Railroad Meeting.

Remember the Railroad meeting this afternoon at ONE o'clock, at the Court House, to appoint delegates to the St. Louis convention.

OT The Board of Health of Lafayette, Ind., informs the public, in a report dated on the 10th inst., that cholera has entirely disappeared from that city, no case having appeared for ten days previous thereto.

The Tennessee delegates in the Philadelphia convention voted unanimously for Taylor on every ballot, and the people of Tennessee gave him over six thousand majority. How bitterly must be have disappointed them, when they turn against him in five months!

Family," were here again this week. They did not is now no room for doubt. take moncy enough to pay their license. We are much gratified that our citizens had the good taste and good sense to treat them with deserved con- vana, whence she sailed on the 15th ult., the editors

count of the number of murders, burglaries, &c., obtained of the whole nefarious proceedings. committed there of late. On the night of the 9th of From the account in the Picayune we extract the and two murders in the vicinity of the city!

STRAWS.—In Howard county, Missouri, the residence of Jackson, the author of the resolutions instructing Col. Benton to support the Calhoun resolutions, Cooper, a Benton democrat, was elected clerk was handed to that officer. The document, it is understood, by a large majority over an anti-Benton man; and in Platte county, the residence of Benton's colleague, fused the protection offered him by Gen. Campbell, on board Atchison, which polls three thousand votes, an election for Probate Judge lately took place, and Deneva, wards, Rey addressed two letters to the American Consul, the Atchison, anti-Benton candidate, received but serenty votes.

CRANE & Co's. Oriental Circus exhibited in this city, in the afternoon and evening of Thursday last, to overflowing crowds of well-pleased spectators. On the whole, this company is about the most respectable, and the best worthy o' public patronage. of any which has visited this place. The proprietors are gentlemen, and, unlike some we could name, manage to get along without insulting every one with whom they have business. If people will go to circuses, let them go to Crane & Co's. whenever opportunity offers.

GEN. TAYLOR IN TENNESSEE .- A correspondent of the Nashville Union gives a curious illustration of himself. This letter is dated at Havana, August Taylor's popularity. It seems that in Shelby county, 8th, and is as follows: embracing Memphis, the democracy gained 152 7,711. Of If the only three counties that Taylor visited on his way to Washington, out of a popular vote of 7,711, gave a democratic gain of 579, what the whole State, giving 120,000 votes?

please cipher it up and give us the result !

A PRETTY REPUBLICAN REPRESENTATIVE.-Robert Walsh our Consul at Paris, the regular correspondent sufficiently close to the ressel to be able to converse, he, the of the Journal of Commerce speaks thus of the Czar.

We are sure such a sentiment can meet no response,

We are sure such a sentiment can meet no response, among the Republican People who are so outrageous- schooner Mary Ellen, Captain McConneil?" Ans .- "Yes." ly misrepresented by this traitor placeman and mon-archist in disguise.

The Captain of the Port then objected to the Consul asking such questions, to which the Consul replied, that he would not be dictated to by him, and continued questioning Rey;

him in private, and which all his public acts and de- care further with the Consul, in the presence of the Captain

gling, patriotic Hungary.

has broken out and prevailed very extensively among Rey in the dungeon, in the presence of two witnesses, which he, the Consul, would select, and which demand, after a lapse postmasters during the present summer, by which thousands of that useful class of men have suddenly passed off from the stage of official life, facetiously says the Washington Union. It is a disease of very Mary Ellen, by Don Carlos de Espana, the Spanish Consul mysterious and insidious character. It comes upon at New Orleans, Capain Jas. McConnell, and six men; that its victim without premonition or warning. No to the cobin, and there confined. In the attempt to rescue symptoms indicate its approach, and of course, no himself, he was kicked in the pit of the stomach by Don Carios de Espana and James McConnell, which left him inremedies of the healing art can arrest its attack, sensible. After the vessel was under way, in expostulating very midst of health and activity, and are hurried of the United State for his conduct, when the said Captain James McConnell, damned the laws and said country, and remarkable in its history, its presence is only known had the said Juan Garcia Rey in his possession. The latter winds up with an earnest and fervent appeal to the Consul origin of this disease nobody knows. It is shrouded corroboration of this statement of Juan Garcia Rey, Captain in more obscurity and mystery than the cholera. It fact, so general is the belief among people where the board the schooner, he would assist, with others, and give and fatality to the influence or enchantment of some generally received the name of "Swindling Filz." their origin, are very fatal to the poor postmasters second, at the head of a band composed of six ruffians. who are attacked with them.

about eight years ago. It raged just a month, when Garcia Rey was seized with such a fit of nervous tremit was "suddenly jerked up in the middle of its kur- bling that he thought he should not live through the reer," as Capt. Suggs would say, and was followed night. You must be aware that the persons who visit the by that fatal disease the Tyler grip! A specific will be discovered in less than four years which will repair all the damage done among the P. M's .. - per- not to allow this man to communicate with any one, either by letter or word of mouth. The letter Juan Gar-

the Grand Bassam River in Africa, and has discovered it to be a confluent of the Niger. Captain Boilet, the commander of the Expedition, writes that he has that fact for the salvation of Capt. McConnell in New Ordiscovered two magnificent lakes, where palm oil is 1 is now apparent that Captain McConnell was an active hold it.

oil gives a profit of 80 per cent, whilst gold only transmit the same to the American Consul here, which is his yields 50 or 60. The adjoining villages are said to overflow with produce of all sorts. Capt. Boilet, has, however, visited unknown regions, and establish- further confirmed by a denial of the authorities that ed relations in the midst of a country the very centre any passenger came by the Mary Ellen; a denial of the gold trade, the only commerce hitherto carried made even to General Campbell, which that gentleon at Grand Bassam. It being the dry season, the want of water prevented its entire exploration; but in the rainy season there are six feet of water, and antine gound. It is also shown that Captain McConthe river may be ascended as far as the cataracts of nell denied even to his consignees and other persons Abouesson, 50 leagues distant. At that place the that he brought any passenger,-that no report of traveller is within 60 leagues of Sego, and the course one was made, nor any registry of his name made in of the Niger is still continued. When the steamer Guettander proceeds to Grand Bassam, that vessel, the books of the Captain of the Port. We also learn which only draws two feet of water, will entirely that there is no doubt in Havana upon the minds of solve the problem. Thus a well-armed and well sup- any persons, Spaniard or American, of the abduction, plied vessel will penetrate to the interior of the coun- nor is it justified, except by those who are connected try, traversing a district of which Capt. Boilet has with the Government. the passage of the caravens of the gold and silk mer- We find in the Crescent a series of documents chants, and where the gullant captain discovered, and from the Captain General of Spain to the Spanish inhabited for more than two days, a city more ancient Minister at Washington, intending to invalidate the and important than Timbuctoo. 'I must write a vo- statement made by Rey. The following is the letter lume, concludes the letter, were I to attempt to re-late the dangers and adventures of the expedition." of the American Consul:

DELPHI AND FRANKFORT PLANK ROAD .- We learn that one mile of the Delphi and Frankfor: Plank Road Las been completed. The second steam mill will soon be in operation. Six miles of the road will be finished. New Orleans, some extracted from the number of which

Indiana Gentinel.

Published every Thursday. 7

The Abduction Case.

We have given, from time to time, a number of paragraphs in relation to the abduction, from New Orleans, of a man named REY, late a resident of Cuba, but who came to this country intending to make it his residence; and, whatever ground may at any time have existed of the actual commission of so Those miserable mountchanks the "Shaker great an outrage upon our laws as was stated, there

By the arrival at New Orleans, on the 23d ultimo, of the brig Adams Grey, Capt. Schneidan, from Haof the papers of that city have received files of Havana papers to that date, from which, and from letters TT-St. Louis is getting rather a bad name on ac- from their correspondents, full particulars have been

September there were six cases of highway robbery following, which is fully corroborated by a more detailed account in the Delta:

Capt, Schneideau informs us that Rey is in prison in the was forwarded by our Consul to the U. S. District Attorney in this city. It is also reported in Havana that Rey had re-

Capt Schneideau brought despatches from Gen. Campbell for the General Government, which were forwarded on to Washington this morning. With these despatches are en-closed, it is said, the two letters of Rey-one stating that he had been abducted, and the other praying for the inter-vention of the American Government in his behalf. We learn from Capt. S. also, that on his departure from Ha-vana, the captain of the port told him, if the Americans wanted Rey they would have to come and take him.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Havana to friend in New Orleans:

The man J. Rey, alias Garcia, about whom there is so much ado in your city, is in solitary confinement in a cell (catabozo) in the Castle del Principe.

Fr. m the Delta we extract the greater portion of a letter from an intelligent correspondent of that paper, which gives a full and clear statement of the whole transaction, as derived from the unfortunate prisoner

Juan Garcia Rey arrived here from your port in the Amervotes! In Montgomery county, embracing Clarks- ican schooner Mary Ellen, Captain James McConnell, clanville, 102 gain to the democracy! In Davidson destinely. This vessel, upon her arrival here, was placed in quarantine, and reported no passengers; but it is well known to the authorities here, that such a man existed on board as racy!! In the three counties given, the aggregate democratic gain was 579, and the aggregate vote was of such a persons arrival here: nor was it known until the would have been the democratic gain had he visited which was when the public became aware that this man had

As the State Journal is death on figures, will it Gen. Campbell, immediately applied to the Captain of the Port for an order to go to the quar ntine ground, and there communicate with the person in question. This visit was effected about five o'clock, P. M., when the Consul was accompanied by the Captain of the Post, and on approaching Emperor Nicholas is an honest man. This is the impression which he makes on all who see and hear of the Port, but addr ssed the Consul on the following day, by letter, which letter was detained by the Spanish author-Look at his acts and declarations against strug- ities, until they had Juan Garcia Rey safely ironed in the dungeon of the juil where the unfortunate mortal now lies It was then that this letter was delivered to Gen. Campbell, which on perusal, he immediately demanded of the Captain EPIDEMIC AMONG POSTMASTERS. - A new disease General permission to have an interview with Juan Garcia

of three days to consider upon, was refused by the authorities!

The contents of Juan Garcia Rey's letter distinctly states that be claims the protection of the American Government; when forcibly delivered on the schooner's deck, he was taken which is always fatal. Its victims are seized in the with the Captain, he told him he was amenable to the laws away instantly. And, what is most peculiar and re- plied that he would do as he damned pleased, now that he by a single fact-fatal, of course, to the unfortunate for protection, and states that he was fearful of being shot in object-the sudden falling off of the head. Of the the act, if he had communicated more than he did at the Evans, of the American brig Salvadora, told the Consul he tnew one of the men in New Orleans who had been engaged is supposed, however, to have its origin in the deal- to abduct key, and that this man had told the said Evans, at ings of certain wicked persons with evil spirits. In New Orleans, that McConnell had pointed out Rey to this man as his steward, and said that if he would put him on disease prevails extensively, that it owes its existence him five dollars, to which the man consented, and thus efected this brutal and cowardly purpose,

A paragraph of Juan Garcia Rey's letter to the Cousul. evil and malignant spirit, that the disease has very states that he was shown a longed will of arrest from the Recorder of the Second Municipality, the validity of which he doubted; but then, what resource had he with Don Carlos Certain it is, that these fits, whatever may have been de Espana as C mmander-in-Chief and Captain McConnell as

Capt. Franklin, of the American brig Andrew Ring The same disease provailed to an alarming extent Campbell, after his release from quarantine, that after the A FRENCH EXPLORING EXPEDITION IN AFRICA.—A

French Exploring Expedition has partially ascended

A FRENCH Exploring Expedition has partially ascended

Don Carlos de Espana, has left no mesos untried to avoid ex-"Now, according to the dealers themselves, palm- had this man on his crew list, he took good care not to duty so to do, for fear of detection.

The Delta adds-"The fact of Rey's abduction is

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,) HAVANNA, July 30, 1849. ed this Fall, and the remainder probably next Sum- I take the liberty of enclosing to your excellency, that mer. — Clinton News.

INDIANAPOLIS, SEPTEMBER 20, 1849.

ceedings, to which I am about to refer, and the solicitude which I feel in relation to the matter.

Having understood on Friday last, that Juan Garcia, he person to whom the papers of New Orleans allude, was object was to identify Juan Garcia, to ascertain whether he came a passenger on board the schooner Mary Ellen, from New Orleans; and if so, whether his comng was voluntary, or whether, as stated in the papers, he had been carried from N. Orleans against his will, without espect to the laws of Louisiana, and in disregard and

and irritating nature, and one which demands of the government of the United States prompt and energetic action, your Excellency, will, without doubt, dispatch me an order permitting me to see and converse with Juan Garcia ne, for the purpose of obtaining the ratification or denial of his signature. And in consequence of the timidity of Juan Garcia, I ask of your Excellency permission to see him in the presence of two witnesses and under circumstances which will assure liberty in his own an-

I have the honor to be, sir, with consideration of the greatest respect and esteem, your obedient servant,
ROBERT B. CAMPBELL.

Senor Consul of the United States, I am called Juan Gareia Rey. I was forced by the Spanish Consul from New again to return to the United Sistes. Ou board the Terrible, July 27, 1849.

JUAN GARCIA. P. S -1 have come by force, the Spanish Consul having aken me on a false order from the Recorder of the Second Municipality, and forcibly shipped me at 9 o'clock at night, taking me from the House of Don Jose Morante. For this reason I desire you to be my protector, and to send me back again; for if you don't they will shoot me.
On board of the Terrible.

JUAN GARCIA REY. I did not speak frankly to you because the Captain of the claims." Post was present.

and various Notaries and Judges, to the effect that his first statement to the American Consul was cor- before! rect, and that he was induced to write the letter subsequently, by the suggestion of a third party, who told him that he was not safe in the hands of the

where he was, at his own request, placed in prison, of Indian Affairs, in his annual report last December, as a measure of personal safety, and to insure his attendance at the trial of the Spanish Consul, which will soon take place.

STEAM-SHIP EUROPA. FOREIGN NEWS Hungarian Affairs.

The latest intelligence within our reach from Hungary is embraced in advices from Vienna, of the 26th ult. The news from that quarter continues blind, unsatisfactory, and as full of contradictions as ever. The Wiener Zeitung publishes what it calls an explanation of the manner in which Georgy's surrender was brought about. The document contains so little that is new, that it is not deemed advisable to quote it; for whilst it carefully informs the public of all the circumstances of which they are already advised, t with equal care eschews throwing any light upon the circumstances of the case which are still open to the brondest doubts and suspicions.

The London News says: "The general belief throughout the continent is, that the Hungarian General surrendered with his army to Paskiewitch, on a pledge being given by the Russian commander that his master the Czar would guarantee the independence of Hungary." The latest intelligence contains nothing to raise a doubt that Klopka still holds possession of Comorn. One account affirms that an action was fought between Raab and Comorn, in which the Magyars obtained some advantage. Barr Jallachich arrived at Temisvar. He is stated to have met no opposition on the way, and found the roads covered with arms and warlike stores, which had been obtained by the defeat of the Magyars.

Bem and Grehm being surrounded by Luders, left their troops and contrived to escape. According to the "Wanderer," the decision of the Emperor concerning the surrender of the corps of Georgey is, that it be hastily enlisted in the Imperial ranks, and partly dismissed to their homes, and that the officers be submitted to trial. Accounts further state that it can lay no just claim. They are moreover what may was rumored that Kossuth had been captured on the frontier of Wallachia. Another account from Turkey states that Bem and Kossuth arrived from Adrikey states that Bem and Kossuth arrived from Adrianople where they had embarked in a British ship. The letter from Georgey to Klopka, directing the surrender of Comorn, assigns no reason for his course, other than he had become convinced of the hopelessness of their cause, and he wished to give peace to his country, and the only expedient to save it from utter perdition. Letters from Kossuth, before he knew of the surrender of Georgey, are said by the Austrian authorities to have been found, which contain a frank admission that the Mugyar cause was irrevocably lost. The Russian minister at Paris has given in an informal note an assurance to the French government that the Emperor had not thought of tergovernment that the Emperor had not thought of ter- State, and we believe is now practising his favorite ritorial aggrandisement, but that he will retire with schemes of villainy upon the Indians and the governhis army as soon as the Hungarians lay down their ment in Missouri.

and in French, and we affirm that he is incapable of writing three lines correctly in either language. What to their justice or their legality; and this, too, while a beautiful representative our whig brethren will have in the first manufacturing city of France, and the waiting in vain for the miserable pittance to which second city in point of population! It is a mistake to say that the emoluments of that consulate amount is withheld from them under one pretence or another to only \$300 a year. They rise to a sum nearer \$3.
only \$300 a year. They rise to a sum nearer \$3.
for the want of time to examine claims or upon some other excuse. a house at Lyons and branches in New York, Philadelphia, Charleston, Mobile, New Orleans, and other American seaports. Probably the Senate will spoil his arrangements and explode his castles in the air, when he may seek consolation for his disappointment by shaking hands with the New Orleans collector, his ompanion in misfortune .- New Orleans Courier.

Dr. Collyer.-This person, known as the great model artist exhibitor, is practising medicine in Mex-

co. In a letter from Parras, he says: I have discovered a certain mode of curing the cholera, which, of course, I keep to myself for the present, as I intend realising twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars this year out of the epidemic. I have received public letters of invitation from San Louis Potosi and Durango. For the former place I shall start tomorrow, with my wagon, six splendid mules, four horses, three servants, and about fifteen hundred dollars in cash-so that I may consider myself quite an "opulent man." Not so bad for six weeks operation in a small village! My reputation has extended to the city of Mexico, where I intend to finish off, and then return to dear old New York. That is the place after all.

of their own in that place.

Frauds upon the Treasury.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, a paper well known as one of the first and on board the brig Andrew Ring, then in quarantine, I went to see the Captain of the Port, and informed him of my continues to be, details two instances of gross fraud desire and intention to go to the quarantine, and propound certain questions to the passengers on board the brig Andrew Ring, to which he, with politeness, consented, and with the same politeness showed me where the brig lay.

My object was to identify Juan Garcia, to ascertain sent dynasty, which had its origin in fraud, and whose whole working is a fraud upon the country.

The first case mentioned is that of a claim first

presented to the government in 1801, for two or three

thousand dollars against the Potts watomic Indians. ion of the sovreignity of the United States. In "The only evidence of the indebtedness of the savanswer to my various questions, the passenger stated that he was Juan Garcia, that he had been second jailer of the prison, that he came in the schooner Mary Ellen of stead of dollars and cents, the words "plus" and stead of dollars and cents, the words "plus" and his own free will, and that he did not desire to return to the United States. Believing that the man spoke the "skin" were employed. The claim was adjudicated truth, I deemed any further intervention on my part un-In 1809, this "Monsieur Tonson" came again, and a This morning, however, I received with great surprise, second time was denied. On two other occasions by the hands of a soldier of the secretaria politica, a let- shared a similar fate, and was considered as finally er, a copy of which I have the honor to enclose. The quieted. For a period of twelve years, we believe, letter being so contradictory to the former declarations the claim slep!; and scarcely had the Secretary of the made to me by Juan Garcia, that I could not know with Interior put on the exterior garb of office, before the certainty whether it was genuine or a forgery; the pres-ence of the captain of the port to which he alludes in the ghost, for a fifth time, appeared! The winning elo letter, being in my opinion a very insufficient excuse for quence employed by an attorney, caused Mr. Ewing, the statement of a falsehood. This subject, if the letter should prove to be genuine, to write a few lines for the payment of the money. as well as the declarations made in it, being of a grave This was brought to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at that time, (Mr. Medill.) who, being aware that the stale, antiquated claim was not supported by competent proof, and that former executive officers had considered and decided against it, referred the order to the Second Auditor of the Treasury, who gave an opinion against the allowance of the money for the reasons stated, and sent it to Mr. Parrish, the Second Comptroller, saying that the claim ought not to be allowed, unless the order of the Secretary of the Interior be binding on the accounting officers of the treasury. The Comptroller, we believe, has repeatedly checked the drawing of money out of the exchequer when not satisfied that the object was righteous. Being a democrat, and the administra-Orleans. I seek refuge under the American flag, and wish tion whig, and the attorney for the claimant desiring it, he submitted the papers to Attorney General Johnson for his decision. This gentleman decided in favor of Mr. Ewing's proceeding, and the money was paid. The Secretary's order thus overrode all the checks and officers of the Treasury department! The notwithstanding the final adjudications, and the six or seven treaties, within that period, with the Pottowatamies, which treaties, it is said, settled all

Here then, is a claim of forty-eight years' stand-This is certified by the Captain General. Follow- ing, which had been rejected on four previous ng this is the reply of ALCOY to CAMPBELL, in which sions, brought to Ewing, and he without the least he declines acceding to the request of Gen. C. to investigation into its justice, by a mere scratch of his have another interview with REY, considering said pen, orders it to be paid; and when the proper officer, desirous of protecting the government from so gross request improper and offensive. To this letter is also a fraud, protests against its justice and refuses to pay annexed affidavits, purporting to have been made and it without some further authority, the Attorney Gensigned by REV, in presence of the Captain General eral, one of the cabal, decides that the order of Ewing is sufficient-that, right or wrong, the money must be paid!. Was ever such assumption heard of

The next case is that of W. G. & G. W. Ewing. of Indiana, who brought in a bill for forty thousand three hundred and forty-one dollars against the Pottowatamies. "For the larger portion of this money the chiefs and head men had given their notes. On REY, it is known, was returned to New Orleans, this and kindred subjects, the former Commissioner remarked, (in the course of an argument why thirtythree certain claims against different tribes, amount ing, in the aggregate, to \$162,908, nearly the whole of which is against the Pottowatamies, the Miamies and the Sacs and Foxes, should not be paid,) that the charges are generally against individual Indians, and would seem to be individual and not national liabilities; and that there is great diversity in the amounts, so that great inequality and injustice would result from their being paid out of the common funds. As the claims now stand, it is impossible to make any safe decision in regard to them, short of rejecting the whole; and under the circumstances, the best and probably only practicable mode of making any satisfactory and final disposition of them, would be for Congress to authorize the appointment of a commissioner to investigate them on the spot, with power to take testimony and examine witnesses, in order to ascertain satisfactorily how far they should justly be regarded as national or individual habilities, whether the charges are just and reasonable, and all other facts and circumstances which should be taken into consideration in making a final decision upon them. The recommendation has not been complied with; but Secretary Ewing, in this case, as in the other, ordered the amount on the face of the claim to be paid, and the attorney, a Western whig ex-member of Congress, boasted that he made five thousand dollars by his professional tact. The money will be taken out of the Pottowatamie annuity, which the law says shall be paid per capita to those Indians.

W. G. & G. W. Ewing are well known in this State, and especially in the Northern portion of it, as men who have made immense fortunes as "Indian traders," alternately fleecing the Indians and the Government, as was most convenient. Utterly destitute of principle or honesty, it is a matter of small concern to them whether they prey upon the poor Indians or upon the people's treasury, so they can fill their own pockets to repletion with that to which they emphatically be called whig pets. William G. Ewing has been an aspirant for Congressional honors for

Such are the men whom Secretary Ewing and the THE CONSUL FOR LYONS.—We have seen specimens of Heudehert's epistolary correspondence in English thousand dollars are passed upon and ordered to be paid, without a "why or a wherefore" being asked as waiting in vain for the miserable pittance to which they are entitled by the laws of Congress, and which some other excuse.

> A "western whig ex-member of Congress" is said to have boasted of having made five thousand dollars for having accomplished the work of his employers. W. G. & G. W. Ewing might well afford to pay Caleb B. Smith, or whoever else he may be, five thou-sand dollars for procuring the allowance of a fraudulent claim of more than forty thousand. Whether Thomas Ewing is a partner to this transaction will perhaps never be known; but that suspicious should attach to a man whose moral perceptions are so low as his are, is not at all unnaturel. For the honor of the nation whose representative and agent he is, we hope that he has acted rather from a bigoted party impulse-a desire to reward conspicuous members of his party, than from dishonesty.

If we except Aaron Burr, Thomas Ewing is undoubtedly the most corrupt man who has ever held so high a position in the government. Indeed, it can scarcely be supposed that an individual who has amassed his private fortune by defrauding revolutionary soldiers and their widows and children, can have any very high conceptions of moral rectitude in the discharge of his official duties. The slave of his own fierce passions and deep-seated malignity, he can The Germans, of Chicago, have opened a Theatre and man, and to guard the interests of the government against the demands of bungry partizans, who [Volume 1X::::::Number 15.

feeling of bitter partizan fellowship. And yet this man Ewing is one of the rets of the administration-he is one to whom Gen. Taylor refers a large portion of the public business which he himself is too ignorant to perform. Should not an administration which employs such agents be justly held accountable for their actions! A man who puts his hand into the people's treasury or into a gentle-man's pocket, and steals their contents should be severely punished. But how much greater should be the punishment of one who uses his official station for his own benefit or that of his friends and followere! If there is no law by which he can be brought before a jury of twelve men, and justice meted out to

themselves into a jury and try him upon his merits.

Let the terrible sentence of a public condemnstion

and the hisses and scorn of all honest men follow

him whereever he goes .- N. A. Dem.

seek admission to his graces only through this very

AN UNKNOWN LAND .- The English have recently made a settlement at Aden, near the Red Sea. Having once obtained a foothold, they, English-like, began to push about them, and one of their first discoveries was a river where none was marked upon any chart, and upon this they steamed 300 miles without finding the least obstruction. Having now passed For half a century the English government have been the wife, expending lives and treasures in a partial exploration. They have found that this whole tract of country is one of amazing fertility and beauty, abounding in gold, and all sorts of tropical vegetation. There are hundreds of woods, invaluable for dying and architectural purposes, not found in other portions of the world. Through it for thousands of miles sweeps a river, from three to six miles broad, with clear water and unsurpassed depth, flowing on at the rate of two interrupt its navigation. Other rivers pour into this their tributary waters, of such volumes as must have required hundreds of miles to be collected, yet they seem scarcely to enlarge it. This river pours its waters into the Atlantic through the most magnificent delta in the world, consisting perhaps of a hundred mouths, extending probably five hundred miles along the coat, and mostly broad, deep, and navigable for steamboats. Upon this river are scattered cities, some of which are estimated to contain a million of inhabitants, and the whole country teems with a dense

Far in the interior, in the very heart of the continent, is a nation in an advanced state of civilization. The grandeur and beauty of portions of the country through which the Niger makes its sweeping circuit are indescribable. In many places its banks rise boldly a thousand feet, and are thickly covered with the richest vegetation of tropical climes. But all this vast and sublime country, this scope of rich fertility and romantic beauty, is apparently shut out forever from the world. It is the negro's sole possession. He need not fear the incursions of the white man there; for over this whole lovely country moves one dread malaria, and to the white man it is the "valley of the shadow of death." In expedition after expedition sent out from the English ports on the island of Ascension, not one in ten has returned alive-ull have fallen victims to this seemingly beautiful country. It seems impossible for an Englishman to breathe that air. So dreadful is it-so small the chance of life, that criminals in England have been offered pardon on condition of volunteering in this service, more terrible than that of gathering the poison from the fabled upas. This country, tempting as it is, can only be penetrated at the risk of life, and it is melancholy to are subjected, have formed the project of emigrating think that those who have given us even the meagre in a body to the United States and establishing a think that those who have given us even the meagre information that we have, do it at the sacrifice of

The only tolerable account which we have of this country is published by a Swiss officer in the service of the Egyptian government, who was a member of an expedition fitted out by Mehemet Ali. He could give but little account of the country, however, only that they saw races of the most degraded negroes, and some fine specimens of humanity in other races.

AUDITOR OF STATE .-- The People's Friend names Maj. Mace as a suitable candidate for the above station at the approaching Session of the Legislature, and as he has made sacrifices for the party, and is a good man for the office, there will surely be no objection by his political friends .- Williamsport Com-

The "Wandering Jew." Mr. Editor :- I see you state incidentally in your pa-per that Bates, the cordwainer, had some recollections of

seeing that ancient personage, the "Wandering Jew." Now, Mr. Editor, if you mean me, you are misinformed; for I want it distinctly understood that I never saw him; but I saw a man that did see him! His name is Evils, an honest German, whose refreshing showers are seen and felt on Washington street every day. He says he saw the Wandering Jew in Germany when he was carrying the mail. He said that the Jew crossed the pike just a short distance before him, and that he had on the identical brown coat he had on when he started on his travels, about the time of the crucifizion of our Saviour. He says also, that this man is a very peculiar individual-he never saw such a man as this ;-his long hair, and long beard, and firm disposition, straight forward course, paying no attention to any person or thing, renders him an object of great attention; and he was, loaded down with his burthen, or a large bundle, which he has been carrying eighteen hundred years. He says this man has a supernatural ability and will not pay any attention to civility; he wishes to be secluded from society, and a long time ago he used to roam about Jeru-salem, and he thinks he is yet somewhere in the eastern hemisphere; yet he says he will just go through a swamp or river, just like a beast. Chris., the sprinkler, says he has some knowledge of he "Wandering Jew:" he says he has the books that give all the particulars about him; but he says Mr. Evils is mistaken as it regards this man being alive yet. He says he is of opinion the Wandering Jew is dead. He says he is of opinion the Wandering Jew is dead. He says he run in a hole of fire in Germany, and got burned to death about three years ago. Now, Mr. Editor, I wish you not to use my name about faint recollections and cordwaining, and have it distinctly understood that I never saw the Wandering Jew.

WILEY L. BATES, Cordwainer.

All right, brother Bates! But ain't this a right keen way of advertising !

Peru and Indianapolis Rail Road. On the 1st Monday of this instant, there was an election for Directors of this road at Tipton by the Stockholders, which resulted in the election of Willis Taylor, and a number of his parasites, to give testi-W. Wright and John Burke, of Marion county; J. mony on the trial. D. Stephenson, Samuel Dale, E. Cottingham, Elihu Go ahead Harper, and the people will sustain you. Picket, and John Wiseman, of Hamilton county; and If they dare to bring this case to trial, they will learn J. M. Defrees and W. J. Holman, of Miami county. The Board was organized by electing Jno. Burke President, and J. T. Cox Secretary.

The Board then went into business, which from the forwardness of the work, was of a character mostly ions of old John Adams's administration, cannot be new, and of much importance. Among other things, action was lad upon the subject of the Union track. A committe was appointed on the part of this Company to join with similar committees to be appointed on the part of other companies, in digesting, arranging and directing operations upon the Union line.

This company is steadily advancing with their own means, and without the sale of bonds, in the prosecu-

tion of their work. Of the twenty-nine sections of the 1st division of thenty two miles, the grading and bridging of nineteen are completed, and the most of the remainder

are in a state of forwardness. Citizens, moneyed men, and capitalists, will more generally, sooner or later, turn thier attention to this very important work .- Journal.

To the Editors of the Salem Democrat : For the information of the party that I have heretofore belonged to, and acted with, ever since I was eligible to vote, I would say to them, that I belong to

the whig party no longer.

I am not disposed to raise any political excitement, therefore suffice it to say, I am a DEMOCRAT from this date forward. You will please to send me your paper by leaving it at the Post Office to be brought out by the Mail Carrier, marked C. Prow, Prosville, Inda.

Yours Respectfully, Yours Respectfully, CHRISTIAN PROW.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mehamet Ali, the Pasha of Egypt, died at Alexan-

It is rumored that the Emperor of Russia had set price of 60,000 roubles on Kossuth's head, dead or

The Priests of the Greek Church, in order to encourage the recruits raised for the Russian army, assure them that if they are killed in Hungary, they will rise the third day at Moscow.

"Household Furniture."-In an arbitration in Baltimore some days ago it was decided that a sow and pigs were articles of "household furniture."

The town of Santa Anna, near Manilla, the capitol of the Phillippine Islands, has been destroyed by fire, with the exception of the residence of the British Consul and the government Treasurer. The Rost has attacked the potato fields in the vicin-

ity of Belfast, Maine. Until now, the potato has bid fair to yield a larger crop than for a number of years. Now it will be much better than last, if the potatoes do not rot in the ground. Town HALL IN ST. Louis .- The City Council of St. Louis have passed an ordinance authorizing the him, let the whole people of the whole country form

construction of a Town Hall, at a cost of \$100,000. A sewer to drain the city is also to be built at a cost PIONEER GONE.-The Stubenville Herald announces the death of Martin Andrews, an Obio pioneer, and

one of the earliest of that hardy band. When he first descended the Mississippi in a flat boat, it was a four months' voyage. THE FANNY KEMBLE BUTLER DIVORCE CASE .- A rule to show cause why a divorce in this case should

not be granted, has been taken in the Common Pleas. at the instance of Pierce Butler. It is understood round this continent, let us look up in the interior. that opposition to the measure has been withdrawn by STATE BANK OF MISSOURI .- An official report of the

condition of this Bank, published in the St. Louis pspers, states that the amount of gold stolen from its vaults is \$120,921 52. The gold was abstracted from 16 different boxes-one bag having been taken from A LARGE WATERMELON .- The Alabama Argus has

been shown a watermelon of uncommon size, from the or three miles an hour, without rock, shoal or snag to plantation of a friend, which weighed seventy-three pounds and a quarter, and measured eighteen feet six nches in circumference, and twelve feet nine inches in diameter!

Coming to America .- As capital punishment is abolished in Venezuela, Paez, his three sons, and principal officers taken in battle lately by President Monagas, will probably be banished. If allowed, by Monagas Paez, it is said, will come to the United

MACKEREL.-The reports of the mackerel fishery are very discouraging. A vessel came to Province-town on the 27th ult. which had been out since the 17th of July, and had only caught forty-four barrels. The fleet with which she was connected did no better. If the fishermen continue to have as bad luck through the season, mackerel will be scarce and high.

IRREVERENT DOINGS OF REVEREND INDIVIDUALS .-The following appears in the Nashville Gazette of last week :- " A couple of reverend gentlemen, one from Alabama and the other from Mississippi, were apprehended on Friday night, as thieves. They were innocent of theft; but as they were caught in a house of ill fame, the matter caused considerable street

A specimen of the manatee, or sea cow-an animal upposed to have become extinct-is said to have been captured in Florida, and on its way to New York; its destination is, doubtless, that omnigeneous depot of varieties, Barnum's museum. During the course of the Florida war a specimen of this very rare animal was killed by the present General Harney in the Payhankee. - Washington Republic.

We are informed that the Polish refuges in France, galled by the restraints and supervision to which they colony to be called Polish Fraternity. 232 families have entered into the plan, and appointed a committee of arrangements. It is stated that most of the German political refuges in Switzerland, who are still more numerous, entertain a similar project.

WHAT A CITY FATHER CAN DO IN NEW YORK .-One of the N. Y. city fathers quarreled with a suspended policeman over a game of dominoes, in a tavern in NewsYork, last week, when the alderman set-One tribe averaged, both men and women, seven feet | tled the argument by sending his opponent to the lockup. When the policeman next morning went before the alderman to be examined, he was told that the locking up and discharge were done to show what an alderman could do. The affair has created no little

> A BAD NAME. - The brig Whig, formerly of New York, has been captured at the mouth of the Congo river with 650 slaves on board, by the man-of-war Firefly. This is about twice the number of slaves owned by Gen. Taylor, and he is "not an ultra Whig," either. "Where's Filmore and Free Soil?"

> HENRY CLAY is on his way to Albany to see Martin Van Buren, whom he considers a most agreeable, and interesting companion. Mr. Clay's body servanut ran away from him on Saturday from Newport. It is said that he was instigated by the abolitionists. The New York Courier says that they paid him \$300 to runaway to Boston, and on arriving there he was required to ship as a sailor for \$40 a month, and out of his wages to refund the \$300 which they had advanced. To this he demurred, and at their request paid back the money and returned to Newport

How the Tariff Ruins the Country .- The "Dry Goods Reporter," published in New York, states a circumstance in relation to the successful competition of American manufacturers with foreign, which speaks volumes in favor of the Domestic Tariff of 1849. It says, the "further importation of mousseline de laines for American consumption must prove a losing business. We have examined the patterns of the foreign fabric in comparison with the production of our own manufactories, and are satisfied that the former must yield the palm to the latter, both in point of style and finish." According to this, the American manufacturers will have the trade entirely

THE MODEL PRESIDENT MAKING A MODEL FOOL OF HIMSELF .- We learn from the Pittsburgh Post, that a prosecution for libel has been brought against the editor of that purely democratic journal, for the re-port he gave of Gen. Taylor's speech in that city, The allidavit was sworn out by a toady, who subscri. bes himself Pendleton, who reported himself to be-by the grace of God, and the kindness of old Zack and old Whitey, the authorized reporter of their speeches. The editor of the Post takes the matter in a very cool manner. He is anxious that the case should go on, as he has determined to call in Gen.

that the alien and sedition law was not revived with the election of the second Washington; and it may also be made apparent that it never flourished under the administration of the first. The intolerant opinengrafted upon our government, at the present day: and we have no fear of his triumphant acquittal, if our friend Harper can only persuade them to bring the case to trial.

We regret to observe that the Pittsburgh Mercury. a paper purporting to be democratic; has taken ground against its democratic cotemporary, in this matter.

The reason may be, that the editor of the Mercury is a recently converted Whig, and the especial organ of the cotton manufacturers of Pennsylvania; and the editor of the Post is a uniform Democrat, and an ardent advocate of the rights of the people. We know both men well, and we believe they are both well known to their fellow-citizens-Harper as an open, honest, and energetic Democrat-Snowden, of the Mercury, as a pliant instrument of the advocates of a high protective tariff. Is it probable that any jury could hesitate, for a moment, in deciding between the ionesty of these two men! There is no room for oubt. Let them have it, Harper .- St. Louis Union.

A CHARACTER "AS IS A CHARACTER."-The New York Herald-un original and claiming to be the ear-

liest Taylor paper—says:
"We have every reason to believe that a more corrupt, deceitful, and selfish Cabinet than the present one never existed at Washington. How long are the honor of the President and the public interests to remain in such hands !"